1	BEFORE THE PERSONNEL APPEALS BUARD		
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON		
3456789	LARRY MAGNONI and AARON WILLIAMS,) Appellants,) v.) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,) Respondent.)	Case Nos. ALLO-99-0015 & ALLO-99-0016 ORDER OF THE BOARD FOLLOWING HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE DIRECTOR	
110 111 112 113 114 115 116	Hearing on Exceptions. Pursuant to RCW 41.64.060 and WAC 358-01-040, these matters came on for a consolidated hearing before the Personnel Appeals Board, NATHAN S. FORD JR., Member, on Appellants' exceptions to the Director's determination dated April 30, 1999. The hearing was held at the office of the Personnel Appeals Board in Olympia, Washington, on September 22, 1999. GERALD L. MORGEN, Vice Chair, reviewed the record, including the file, exhibits, and the entire taped proceedings, and participated in the decision in this matter. WALTER		
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		on Williams were present and were represented the International Federation of Professional and espondent Department of Transportation (DOT) Representative.	
24 25	questionnaires (CQs) to DOT personnel. Appellants		

Personnel Appeals Board 2828 Capitol Boulevard Olympia, Washington 98504

- 1			
1	the Transportation Engineer (TE) 3 classification. By letters dated November 30, 1998, Respondent		
2	DOT denied Appellants' requests for reallocation.		
3			
4	Appellants appealed DOT's decisions to the Department of Personnel. The Director's designee,		
5	Mary Ann Parsons, conducted an allocation review of Appellants' positions. By letter dated April		
6	30, 1999, Ms. Parsons determined that Appellants' positions were properly allocated. On May 26,		
7	1999, Appellant Magnoni filed timely exceptions to the Director's determination with the Personne		
8	Appeals Board. On May 27, 1999, Appellant Williams filed timely exceptions to the Director's		
9	determination with the Personnel Appeals Board. Appellants' exceptions are the subject of this		
10	proceeding.		
11			
12	In summary, Appellants disagree with the Director's determination and asserts that the Director's		
13	designee erred by finding that the majority of the work they perform is encompassed by th		
14	Transportation Engineer 2 classification.		
15			
16	Summary of Appellants' Argument. Appellants argue that they function as staff specialists		
17	performing preliminary engineering work in the field of acoustics and vibration and represent the		
18	agency at open houses and public meetings. Appellants contend that their positions perform		
19	complex acoustical analysis and advanced engineering on major projects statewide. Appellants		
20	assert that their duties and responsibilities are complex, specialized, technical duties and that they		
21	perform these duties under limited supervision as described by the TE 3 classification. Therefore,		
22	Appellants contend that their positions should be reallocated to the TE 3 classification.		
23			
24	Summary of Respondent's Argument. Respondent argues that Appellants' positions best fit the		

distinguishing characteristics of the TE 2 classification specifically encompasses Appellants' duties

Respondent contends that the preliminary engineering portion of the

24

25

26

TE 2 classification.

and responsibilities. Respondent further contends that the preliminary engineering portion of the distinguishing characteristics of the TE 3 classification requires incumbents to lead or supervise a team of at least three engineers and technicians. Because Appellants' position do not have supervisory responsibilities and because their positions are specifically encompassed by the TE 2 classification, Respondent contends that Appellants' positions should remain allocated to the TE 2 classification.

Primary Issue. Whether the Director's determination that Appellants' positions are properly allocated to the Transportation Engineer 2 classification should be affirmed.

Relevant Classifications. Transportation Engineer 2, class code 66140, and Transportation Engineer 3, class code 66160.

Decision of the Board. At the outset of the hearing on Appellants' exceptions, Appellants asked the Board to consider the written statements of their supervisors, Martin Palmer and Sam Teitzel. These statements were dated September 22, 1999, and were made to summarize and memorialize information Mr. Palmer and Mr. Teitzel orally provided to the Director's designee. The Board reviewed the information, considered the arguments of the parties and finds that the written statements should be admitted into the record as a memorialization of statements made during the DOP allocation review hearing.

The purpose of a position review is to determine which classification best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of a position. A position review is neither a measurement of the volume of work performed, nor an evaluation of the expertise with which that work is performed. Also, a position review is not a comparison of work performed by employees in similar positions. A position review is a comparison of the duties and responsibilities of a particular position to the

available classification specifications. This review results in a determination of the class which best describes the overall duties and responsibilities of the position. <u>Liddle-Stamper v. Washington State University</u>, PAB Case No. 3722-A2 (1994).

When there is a class definition that specifically includes a particular assignment and there is a general classification that has a definition which could also apply to the position, the position will be allocated to the class with the definition that includes the position. Mikitik v. Dep'ts of Wildlife and Personnel, PAB No. A88-021 (1989).

Appellants are assigned projects in the areas of acoustics and vibrations. These projects can be located in any region of the state. In regard to these projects, Appellants independently work with project engineers, represent the agency at open houses, hearings and various other meetings relating to noise mitigation and investigate and respond to noise complaints and inquiries. Appellants do not supervise subordinate employees. Appellants provide direction and advice to others regarding noise mitigation issues, are considered staff specialists and, as indicated on the their CQs, perform the duties of their positions with little supervision.

The definition of the TE 3 classification encompasses positions that perform advanced transportation engineering work. The distinguishing characteristics for the class describe the level and scope of duties for various tasks and working titles. Appellants assert that their positions fall within the preliminary engineering portion of distinguishing characteristics. The distinguishing characteristics for preliminary engineering require incumbents to lead a "team of at least three engineers and technicians at least one of which is a Transportation Engineer 2, Transportation Planning Specialist 2 or equivalent. In addition to supervising the team and being responsible for the projects assigned, the team leader also does the most complex design work such as writing new specifications, traffic switches, etc."

1

2

3

meet the level and scope of duties described by the TE 3 classification.

investigates and responds to complaints."

Appellants do not have lead or supervisory responsibilities. Therefore, Appellants' positions do not

The TE 2 classification encompasses positions that work under general supervision to accomplish a

wide variety of work in the office, laboratory and/or field. Under the relevant portion of the

preliminary engineering section of the distinguishing characteristics, the position allocated to the

TE 2 classification "prepares environmental documents . . . obtains environmental regulatory

permits; reviews design reports and contract plans for compliance with environmental regulations

and mitigation features; reviews platting and environmental documents submitted by local agencies;

predicts noise levels; analyzes noise levels and determines alternative abatement measures;

Appellants independently apply their knowledge and expertise to a wide variety of work related to

the acoustical analysis of environmental studies. Appellants' supervisor assigne projects to

Appellants and Appellants plan, coordinate and implement these projects. Although the TE 2

classification does not specifically address attending public meetings as the agency representative,

these duties fall within the level and scope of field work, acting as a liaison, and interfacing with the

public and contractors and is encompassed by this classification. Appellants' knowledge and

expertise in the field of noise abatement is clearly respected and valued by the agency. However,

the preponderance of Appellants' duties are specifically addressed in the TE 2 specification.

Therefore, Appellants' positions are best described by this classification. Appellant's positions are

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Conclusion. The appeals on exceptions by Appellants should be denied and the Director's

determination dated April 30, 1999, should be affirmed and adopted.

Personnel Appeals Board 2828 Capitol Boulevard Olympia, Washington 98504

5

properly classified and the determination of the Director's designee should be affirmed.

1		
2	ORDER	
3	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the appeals on exceptions by Appellants are	
4	denied and the Director's determination dated April 30, 1999, is affirmed and adopted. A copy i	
5	attached.	
6		
7	DATED this day of	, 1999.
8		
9		WASHINGTON STATE PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD
10		
11		Gerald L. Morgen, Vice Chair
12		
13		Nathan S. Ford Jr., Member
14		
15		
16		
17		
18 19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
	1	